INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BRUCE F. BENDULL, REGIONAL ANALYST RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS UNIT www.hoosierdata.in.gov VOL.21,NO.6



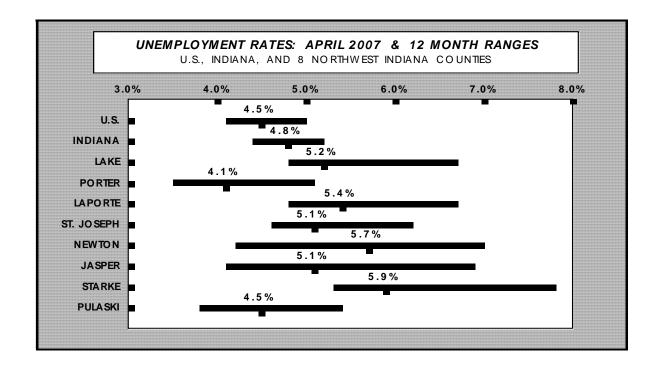
Labor Market Review

JUNE 2007

NORTHWEST INDIANA EDITION

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES				LABOR FORCE TOTALS				
Area	Unemp Rate Apr 2007	Rank Hi-Lo 1to92	Unemp Rate Yr Ago	Apr 06 to Apr 07 (up/dn)	Total Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unem ployed	
U.S.*	4.5%		4.7%	dn 0.2	151,829,000	145,297,000	6,532,000	
Indiana*	4.8%		4.9%	dn 0.1	3,245,750	3,092,872	152,878	
Lake	5.2%	31	5.6%	dn 0.4	228,794	216,800	11,994	
Porter	4.1%	78	4.7%	dn 0.6	82,534	79,178	3,356	
LaPorte	5.4%	26	5.8%	dn 0.4	53,142	50,296	2,846	
St. Joseph	5.1%	36	5.0%	up 0.1	134,931	128,015	6,916	
Newton	5.7%	17	4.7%	up 1.0	7,282	6,870	412	
Jasper	5.1%	32	5.2%	dn 0.1	15,507	14,718	789	
Starke	5.9%	14	6.7%	dn 0.8	10,409	9,794	615	
Pulaski	4.5%	60	4.5%	same	6,725	6,423	302	

Notes: April 2007 data was released May 21, 2007. Data are estimates using federal procedures. Degree of accuracy varies. * Seasonally adjusted - other rates are not adjusted. Data for ranges in the chart below have been updated and revised to the 2007 Benchmark. The more recent U.S. unemployment rate for May 2007 was 4.5%, seasonally adjusted.



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NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES GARY, IN, METRO DIVISION (LAKE PORTER/JASPER/NEWTON COUNTIES)

INDUSTRY	MAY 2007	APR 2007	MAY 2006	CHANGE APR 2007 TO MAY 2007		FROM MAY 2006 TO MAY 2007	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	284,300	281,100	282,200	3,200	1.1%	2,100	0.7%
Total Private Employment	242,600	239,900	240,600	2,700	1.1%	2,000	0.8%
GOODS PRODUCING	58,400	57,600	58,300	800	1.4%	100	0.2%
Natural Resources & ConstructionConstruction	500 20,200	500 19,400	600 19,500	0 800	0.0% 4.1%	-100 700	-16.7% 3.6%
ManufacturingDurable Goods	37,700 29,600	37,700 29,600	38,200 29,900	0 0	0.0% 0.0%	-500 -300	-1.3% -1.0%
Primary Metal Mfg Iron and Steel Mills	18,300 16,800	18,300 16,800	18,500 16,800	0 0	0.0% 0.0%	-200 0	-1.1% 0.0%
SERVICE PRODUCING	225,900	223,500	223,900	2,400	1.1%	2,000	0.9%
Private Service Providing	184,200	182,300	182,300	1,900	1.0%	1,900	1.0%
Trade,Transportation, Utilities	61,200	60,300	60,200	900	1.5%	1,000	1.7%
Wholesale Trade	10,400	10,200	10,300	200	2.0%	100	1.0%
Retail Trade	36,100	35,500	35,300	600	1.7%	800	2.3%
General Merch Stores	7,000	7,000	6,800	0	0.0%	200	2.9%
Other Gen Merch Stores	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	14,700	14,600	14,600	100	0.7%	100	0.7%
Information	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	0.0%	-100	-4.0%
Financial Activities	10,100	9,900	10,100	200	2.0%	0	0.0%
Professional & Business	22,600	22,600	22,100	0	0.0%	500	2.3%
Admin/Support/Waste Svcs	3,700	3,500	3,600	200	5.7%	100	2.8%
Employment Services	44,000	44,000	43,400	0	0.0%	600	1.4%
Educational & Health	7,600	7,600	7,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Educational Services	36,400	36,400	35,800	0	0.0%	600	1.7%
Health Care/Social Assist.	11,300	11,400	11,600	-100	-0.9%	-300	-2.6%
Med/Surgical Hospitals	30,900	30,100	31,200	800	2.7%	-300	-1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality Arts/Entertainment/Recr'n	7,800 21,800	7,600 21,300	7,800 21,700	200 500	2.6% 2.3%	0 100	0.0% 0.5%
Food Svcs / Drinking Places	13,000	13,000	12,800	0	0.0%	200	1.6%
Other Services	41,700	41,200	41,600	500	1.2%	100	0.2%
Government	2,100	2,000	2,100	100	5.0%	0	0.0%
Federal Government	4,300	4,400	4,300	-100	-2.3%	0	0.0%
State Government	35,300	34,800	35,200	500	1.4%	100	0.3%
Local Government	19,300	19,000	19,200	300	1.6%	100	0.5%

⁻⁻ EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN

⁻⁻ GARY METROPOLITAN DIVISION OF THE CHICAGO CSA EQUALS LAKE, PORTER, JASPER, AND NEWTON COUNTIES

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NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

Employment estimates for nonfarm industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 Indiana employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES MICHIGAN CITY - LAPORTEMSA (LAPORTE COUNTY)

				CHANGE FROM			
INDUSTRY	MAY 2007	APR 2007	MAY 2006	APR 2007 TO MAY 2007		MAY 2006 TO MAY 2007	
TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT	47,500	47,000	47,300	500	1.1%	200	0.4%
Total Private Employment	39,800	39,300	39,700	500	1.3%	100	0.3%
GOODS PRODUCING	11,800	11,600	12,000	200	1.7%	-200	-1.7%
Natural Resources & Construction Manufacturing	2,400 9,400	2,200 9,400	2,400 9,600	200 0	9.1% 0.0%	0 -200	0.0% -2.1%
SERVICE PRODUCING	35,700	35,400	35,300	300	0.8%	400	1.1%
Private Service Providing	28,000	27,700	27,700	300	1.1%	300	1.1%
Trade,Transportation, Utilities	9,300	9,200	9,000	100	1.1%	300	3.3%
Wholesale Trade	1,400	1,400	1,300	0	0.0%	100	7.7%
Retail Trade	6,000	5,900	5,900	100	1.7%	100	1.7%
Transp/Warehousing/Utilities	1,900	1,900	1,800	0	0.0%	100	5.6%
Information	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financial Activities	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Professional & Business	2,900	2,900	3,000	0	0.0%	-100	-3.3%
Educational & Health	6,500	6,500	6,300	0	0.0%	200	3.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	5,500	5,300	5,600	200	3.8%	-100	-1.8%
Other Services	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	7,700	7,700	7,600	0	0.0%	100	1.3%
Federal Government	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Government	2,500	2,600	2,500	-100	-3.8%	0	0.0%
Local Government	5,000	4,900	4,900	100	2.0%	100	2.0%
Education	2,900	3,000	2,800	-100	-3.3%	100	3.6%

⁻⁻ EMPLOYMENT DATA ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED AND THUS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTAL SHOWN
-- MSA - METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MICHIGAN CITY-LAPORTE MSA = LAPORTE COUNTY)

2006 EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

The highest paying occupations in the U.S. in 2006 included physician specialists, chief executives, dentists, airline pilots, lawyers, air traffic controllers, and engineering managers, according to data from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. The lowest paying occupations included combined food preparation and serving workers, fast food cooks, and dishwashers. Occupations with the highest employment included retail salespersons, cashiers, general office clerks, combined food preparation and serving workers, and registered nurses.

Employment and wages by industry sector

Management was the highest paying occupational group, with a mean hourly wage of \$44.20, followed by legal occupations at \$41.04. Food preparation and serving related occupations; farming, fishing, and forestry occupations; and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations were among the lowest paying occupational groups.

Mining; utilities; manufacturing; finance and insurance; and professional, scientific, and technical services were among the highest paying industries for several occupational groups. Other industries were high paying for occupations directly related to their output. For example, the healthcare and social assistance industry paid high wages to healthcare practitioner and technical workers, but not to most other occupational groups.

Some occupational groups were widely distributed across industries. For example, office and administrative support workers not only had the highest total employment of any occupational group, but were found in large numbers in many industries. Other occupations were concentrated in specific industries, where they made up a high proportion of industry employment. Of the 7.6 million workers employed in the construction sector, 67 percent were employed in construction and extraction occupations. Manufacturing employed nearly 14.2 million workers with 53 percent employed in production occupations. Of the 12.3 million workers in the education sector, 59 percent were in education, training, and library occupations. Finally, the healthcare sector employed nearly 15.6 million workers with 33 percent employed in the healthcare practitioner and technical occupations and 19 percent in healthcare support occupations.

Registered nurses as an example

Registered nurses with total employment of over 2.4 million workers, was one of the largest occupations in the workforce as a whole. In addition, with a mean hourly wage of \$28.71, this was among the highest paying large occupations. Nearly 57 percent of registered nurses worked in general medical and surgical hospitals, where their wages averaged \$29.31 per hour. Offices of physicians, nursing care facilities, home health care services, and employment services (including temporary help services) were among the other major employers of registered nurses. The highest paying of these industries was employment services with a mean hourly wage of \$31.36.

Not only were general medical and surgical hospitals the largest employer of registered nurses, registered nurses was also the largest occupation in this industry, representing 28 percent of industry employment. Other large occupations in this industry included nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants; licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses; maids and housekeeping cleaners; and radiologic technologists and technicians.

Regional variations

In a group of selected occupations, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Washington were frequently among the higher paying states, although there were variations by occupation. Alaska and Hawaii, although significantly smaller in terms of employment than the states listed above, were also among

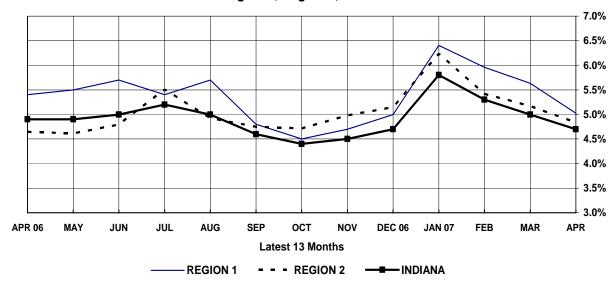
the highest paying states for several of the occupations. Lower paying states for several of the selected occupations include the Dakotas, Kentucky, Montana, West Virginia, Wyoming, and several southern states.

Further information from this BLS report including data tables can be accessed via the report table of contents links listed at the following Internet address: http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.toc.htm

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REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

Region 1, Region 2, & Indiana

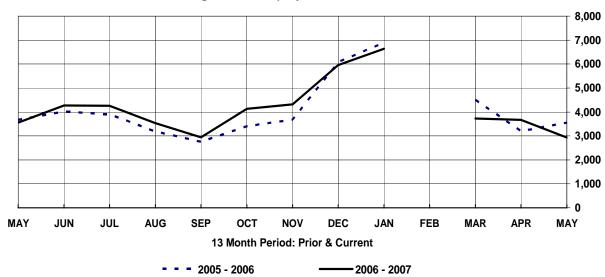


* Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted

Notes: Region 1 consists of Indiana Counties Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Newton, Jasper, Starke, & Pulaski Region 2 consists of Indiana Counties St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Kosciusko, & Fulton

INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Region 1 Unemployment Benefit Offices



Note: February data is not available.

Region 1 unemployment benefits offices are in the cities of Hammond, Gary, and LaPorte

This newsletter is produced monthly by Bruce F. Bendull, Regional Analyst, Research & Analysis Unit Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Phone 219 762-6592 ext 228